



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CHINA.

Hongkong—Examination of Rats.

Surg. Brown reports October 7: During the week ended October 5, 1912, there were examined at Hongkong for plague infection 1,408 rats. No plague-infected rat was found.

Quarantine Restrictions Against Hongkong Removed.

The restrictions enforced by the Government of Bengal and Assam against Hongkong on account of plague were removed October 4, 1912.

CUBA.

Habana—Examination of Rats for Plague Infection.

The following statement was issued by the chief of the service of deratization at Habana:

Week ended October 26, 1912.

City blocks worked over.....	149
Rat traps used.....	361
Rats found dead.....	19
Rats trapped.....	654
Total number of rats taken.....	673
Total number of rats taken from July 6 to October 26, 1912.....	23,102

No plague-infected rat was found during the week under report.

Modification of Restrictions on Vessels Clearing from Habana for United States Ports.

On account of the organization of continuous rat catching and examining measures in Habana, the restrictions upon vessels leaving Habana for United States ports have been reduced to the following:

1. All regular line vessels to be fumigated once every two months.
2. Ward Line vessels in the Mexico, Habana, New York line will be fumigated in New York every two months, when empty, and must bring a special certificate of fumigation.
3. Vessels arriving in Habana from clean ports and doing operations in open bay, day and night, under inspection, and taking proper precautions to prevent the ingress of rats, will be so certified on the bill of health, and will not have to be fumigated.
4. Vessels from clean ports going to approved rat-proof wharves, and taking precautions against ingress of rats—that is, using rat guards on lines, breasting off 6 feet, and raising gang planks when cargo is not being taken or discharged, will be so certified and allowed to go without fumigation.
5. All vessels, whether regular line or not, going to other wharves, must be fumigated before sailing.
6. Crews of vessels will be allowed ashore without restriction, but the gangway of vessels at the wharves will be raised from sunset to sunrise, unless the vessel is going to be fumigated. New crew may be shipped without restriction.
7. Passengers in transit will be allowed ashore without restrictions.

2005

November 29, 1912

8. Fruit and vegetables in crates, taken on lighters from Paula or Habana Central wharves, may be shipped in crates without wire screening, but careful inspection is enjoined.

9. Crated merchandise without any kind of packing may be shipped, provided inspection can be made to assure its freedom from rats, or any hiding place for rats therein.

10. Any article of merchandise so packed as to be liable to harbor rats will not be allowed shipment unless repacked or fumigated under the supervision of this office.

Habana—Transmissible Diseases.

Oct. 21 to 31, 1912.

Diseases.	New cases.	Deaths.	Under treatment.
Leprosy.....			246
Malaria.....	2		2
Typhoid fever.....	9	1	26
Diphtheria.....	3	1	1
Scarlet fever.....	7		10
Measles.....	1		1
Varicella.....			2
Icterus gravis.....	1	1	
Paratyphoid.....	1		5

The cases of malaria were imported from Camaguey and Paso Real de Guane.

FRANCE.

Nantes—Typhus Fever.

At Nantes during the week ended November 2, 1912, there were reported 2 cases of typhus fever.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Liverpool—Examination of Rats.

According to information received from the port health officer through the American vice consul, 699 rats were examined at Liverpool for plague infection from October 17 to November 15, 1912. No plague-infected rat was found.

HAWAII.

Examination of Rodents for Plague Infection.

At Honolulu 137 rats were examined for plague infection during the week ended October 12, 1912, and during the week ended October 26, 1912, 144 rats. No plague-infected rat was found.

The last case of human plague occurred at Pepeekeo, Hawaii, September 13, 1912. The last plague-infected rat was found at Kukuihaele, Hawaii, October 19, 1912.

ITALY.

Cagliari Declared Free from Cholera.

Passed Asst. Surg. Robinson at Naples reports, November 8: Ca, gliari, island of Sardinia, has been officially declared free from cholera-no cases having been reported from October 19 to 30, 1912. The restrictions imposed on the embarkation of passengers and cargo from Cagliari have been removed.